IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS United States Courts HOUSTON DIVISION United States Courts Southern District of Texas FILED **HOUSTON DIVISION**

MAY - 5 2006

WILLIAM McCRACKEN,	§
Plaintiff,	§ Michael N. Milby, Clerk of Court
	§
V.	§ CIVIL ACTION NO. H-03-5726
	§
EXXON MOBIL CORP. INC	§
and KELLY SERVICES, INC.	§
Defendant.	8
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For purposes of answerin	9 question#/ Jury Instructions on 19.9
STATE FOR Durposes of F	Ederal LAW, both EXXON Mobil &
Kelly Services employe	JURY NOTE 1 g question#/, Jury Instructions on pg. 9 Federal Law, both EXXON Mobil & ed Ml. McCracken." How can question ent Answer?
#1 d # 2 have a differe	PAT ANSWER.
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5-506	Kim KieLeR
Date /	FOREPERSON
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DATE	LEE H. ROSENTHAL
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

JURY NOTES SHOULD BE USED IN NUMERICAL ORDER. JURY NOTES ARE A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD. JURY NOTES SHOULD BE RETAINED AND GIVEN TO THE COURT WITH THE CHARGE AT THE CONCLUSION OF DELIBERATIONS.

RESPONSE TO JURY NOTE

In response to your question, you were instructed on page 9 that both Exxon Mobil and Kelly Services employed Mr. McCracken for the purposes of federal employment law, but that does not mean that both of them made the decision to terminate his employment. As you were instructed, to find a defendant employer liable for retaliation, the plaintiff has the burden of proving that the employer took an adverse employment action against him - in this case, to terminate the employment – because the employee engaged in protected activity, as defined in the court's instructions. To find both defendants liable, Mr. McCracken has the burden of proving that they both made the decision to terminate Mr. McCracken's employment because he engaged in protected activity. Exxon Mobil disputes that it made the decision to fire Mr. McCracken, so to answer Question No. 1, you must first decide whether Exxon Mobil made the decision to terminate Mr. McCracken's employment and, if so, whether it did so because Mr. McCracken engaged in protected activity rather than for a legitimate, nonretaliatory reason. Kelly Services does not dispute that it made the decision to fire Mr. McCracken, but denies that its decision was in retaliation for protected activity. Therefore, in answering Question No. 2, you must decide whether Kelly Services made the decision to terminate Mr. McCracken's employment because he engaged in protected activity rather than for a legitimate, nonretaliatory reason.

You must consider this instruction in combination with all the instructions given to you in the court's instructions to the jury.